RUSSSIAN AMERICA.

VAST RESOURCES

and the United States, the young giants respec-the Old and New Worlds, in whom are concen-reater vitality and strength than in any other of are at this moment, although in most

coul having neither territorial nor maritime jes-to excite the one against the other. The interests a demand that they should go hand in hand in

It is in this light that the cession of the vast Russian merican possessions to the United States should be reope were on the point of recog-

America, to talands known or unknown, a of trading in furs, of exploring the coun expedition started in 1781, and the first settlement was founded on the island of Kadjak. The authority of the Russian government was thus established on this and the adjacent islands. In 1790 Shelekhoff, then residing the adjacent istands. In 1790 Shelekhoff, then residing at Irkoutsk, sent out the merchant Baranoff to govern the new colony. The name of Baranoff, who for twenty-seven years was the controlling mind of the new enterprise, thus appeared for the first time in its history. Shelekhoff died in 1795, and his widow continued the business, which gradually increased, especially after combining with the Milnikoff Company. The charter of this joint company was signed in August, 1798, and conthis joint company was signed in August, 1798, and con-firmed at St. Petersburg in 1799. Novo Arkhangelsk, on the island of Sitka, now known as the town of that name, was founded in 1799. The boundaries of the hands granted to the company, and defined in its renewed charter of 1821, were formally confirmed and acknowledged by the treaties with the United States in 1824 and Great Britain in 1825. in its renewed charter of 1821, were formally confirmed and acknowledged by the treaties with the United States in 1824 and Great Britain in 1826. Bach is, in brief, the history of the Russian American Trading Company of the present day, whose extended charter has lately expired, never to be renewed. Emuleons of the remarkable success attending the Hudson's Bay Company's enterprise, they gradually pushed their quantions in all directions and extended their stations for beyond the originally prescribed ilmits, having as last resched the constant of California. This was prior to the Mexican independence, and the necessary privileges were escaceded by the Spanish government, who then owned California. They also stretched over to the Astatic side along the Othotak Ses and had several establishments there—one especially at Ayan, m issisted & 2 3s north, lengitude 135 20 cest. It has a population of about three hundred, with a governor and a small garrison, and was tolerably well fortified in the Crimean war. The company also have establishments at Alaska, Cook's Inlet, Bristol'Bay and Norton Sound, all on the American side of Behring's Stratts, and as the Alestian and Kurile islands. These are their principal stations, but many smaller one major the mentioned. Upon the expiration of their charter, as shows stated, the government declined to renew it, despite the most streaments efforts on the part of the concessionists, who at the time were reaping a splendt darvest from their enterprise. They have now thirty-eight fur and trading stations along the costs.

What years a stream of the part of the Russian government were, first, that the doupsays had failed to most the real objects of the overcassion, which were to essentially opposed of the part of the Russian government of a population which would develop its meeting the prices of discussion and the west of the surface of the irange of marked, the provisions and other articles from abroad, most the realloyment of the surface of the surface of the irange of our comme

present century to the southward in California by special treaty with the Spanish government, the Rus-sian American Trading Company, availing itself of that treaty, located a trading, manufacturing and agricultural station at Bodgar.

improbable that the principal families will leave with Prince Maksoutoff.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF RUSHAN AMERICA.

There are good reasons to assume that our Russian American acquisition, comprising nearly five hundred thousand square miles of territory, will reward exploration by turning up a valuable mineral country. The data are thus far rather scanty, but such as exist are to the point, and favor the above supposition. The imperial government was long desirous that the Russian American Company should thoroughly explore the interior, which, however barren in appearance, and unpromising in an agricultural point of view, seemed likely to prove valuable in minerals. This was one of the objects of the grant made to that company; but their aim being immediate profit, and knowing that their lucrative listeries would suffer in any mining excetement, they shrewdly raised every possible objection against the practicability of prospecting the interior, urging as a principal reason the nostifity of the natives. The Emperor thereupon offered them additional troops—in fact, as many as they wanted, the company to maintain them at its own expense. This they declined for some specious reason, and the government, although convinced that gold existed there, especially after its successive discovery in Oregon. Washington Territory and British Columbia, in regular progression northward, allowed the subject to subside.

GOLD EXCITAMENTS INTERIOCS TO FUE COMPANIES.

The ghost in the closest of the Hudson Bay Company always was that gold might be discovered in British Columbia, which would ruin their lucrative for trade by the desertion of their employes to the placers. At last, in 1888, the long dreased discovery to visit British Columbia. This has also been the policy of the Russian American Company.

company's factors heatened to assert that it was all humbug, and, with their traditional dislike of imagination, savised strangers not to visit British Columbia. This has also been the policy of the Brussian American Company.

GOLD DISCOVERISS WORK NORTHWARD.

The discovery of gold has been steadily to the northward since the days of the early spasiards, who, in the sixteenth century, imagined that gold was confined to the tropics. No one suspected its existence in the north until the California marvel awoke the world to the splendid reality. From that time richer gold fields have been continually developed northward, until those of British Columbia, far north of France river, promise to outstine all that has hitherto been found. Mr. Cellins states that gold mining has already been commenced by American prospectors on the Steeken or St. Francis river, as far north as fifty-six degrees of latitude. This river flows into the sea through Russian American territory, and the writer adds that the prospect for gold on that river was raported to be qual to the palmy days of California. If those reports prove to be correct sur hardy miners along the nearthern frontier and in California will not be long to corrunning the country and exposing its hidden treasures. On the Copper Mine river was made any speed of pure copper into Kodiac and the settlements near the mouth of that river. Many large specimens of metallic copper and of copper ore have been taken to St. Petersburg.

DARKEDOM ACCOUNTS BY ROURS, IME EXPLORME.

Roche, who seems to have travelled with eyes and ears open on the mineral subject, and who perhaps hoped that Rassian America might some day be absorbed by its bugger British neighbor, grows eloquent over the gold uliver. Many large specimens of metallic copper and of copper ore have been taken to St. Petersburg.

Bothe, who seems to have travelled with eyes and ears open on the mineral subject, and who perhaps hoped that Rassian America made and the procuse of the country. He may be a subject, and who perhap

Makement, the present diversery of this, having such a second of the part of t

YORK HERRALD MOTORYS ARREST

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

of 1854, regulating pieces.
passed Rarch 17, 1865.
passed Rarch 17, 1865.
passed Rarch 17, 1866.
passed Rarch 17, 1866.

875 For the more effectual prevention of cruelty to annote.

376. For the benefit of the holders of the mertrage bond for the Flatsking and Montrest Railroad Company.

377. To amond the set to inclinite the construction of the Southern Captul Regroud, and to authorize lowns to subscribe to the capital sock thereof.

378. To incorporate the Commercial Warehouse Company of New York.

dyn.

To authorize the extention of Central road or
is in the county of Westchester from its terminus
near Woodlawn Cametery, in the town of Yonkors,
ofins at or near the village of White Plains.
To incorporate the Albany Iron Manufacturing

Company.

402. To increase the rate of tolls on the road of the Dansville and Wayland Plank Road Company.

403. To alter the map or plan of the city of New York by extending Madison avenue.

404. In relation to the compensation of the officers and clerks in the Bureau for the Collection of Taxes in

AFFAIRS AT DUARANTINE.

sengers on the steamship Kangaroo and Am-

MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL ITEMS

Mrs. Green, known to the Boston public by her sta ame, Mrs. Marshall, died in Boston on the 20th. Edwin Booth is playing still at the Boston Theat

Offenbach has a new operatic extravaganza under way. Imagine Robinson Crusoe, his man Vendred!, the gost, parrot, and, we suppose, some of the gentlemen with cannibal proclivities, singing an example on the island of Juan Fernandez (Opera Comique). It is

said to be equal to Orphée.

Mile, Masson, a singer of no small renown some twenty years ago, and who to a certain extent became the successor of Madame Stoltz at the Grand Opera, died a few mays since in Paris, after having undergone a most painful operation. She was in the forty-seventh year of her age.

Mr. Harry Sanderson, the well known American planist, gave his first connect at Manager Sanderson.

Mr. Harry Sanderson, the well known American plan-ist, gave his first concert at Hanover Square Rooms on the 10th inst. He was assisted by Miss Louisa Pyne, Almo. Sainton-Dolby, and Mesars. Cammings, Sainton, Aptom-mas and Weiss. The plano playing was very highly

spoken of.

T. W. Robertson's new comedy, Caste, has achieved quite a success at the Prince of Wales' theatre. It is of "Ours" pattern.

Mrs. Scott Siddons has met with doubtful success at

Mrs. Scott Siddons has met with doubtful success at the Haymarket, in the character of Rosalind. She has much of the routine of stage art to learn.

The Exposition folks are promised a bran new three act opera by Potier at the great International theatre for the opening night. The main attraction will be a ballet, in which a bery of genuine English dansessee will pirouette. A troupe of redskins, warranted genuine and furnished with satisfactory certificates of ferooity, will represent America at the great Imperial woolly horse show.

Carvalho has his myrmidons scattered abroad in the vain search of a tenor for the forthcoming Romeo and Juliet of Gounod. The work will be ready for production some time about—

and Juliet of Gounod. The work will be roady for production some time about—

The latest dramatic production at the Ambigá is a five act drama by MM. Féval and Crisafulie, called Le Chrucana. It is taken from Féval's novel, Bosoke de Fer, and is a sort of modern Tarinfe, the evil element being moulded on that immortal pattern.

The proprietors of the Figure entertained their professional friends with a grand banquet, concert and parlor drama the other day at a private hotel in the Champe Elysões. All the celebrities were thore, and Offenbach premded at the plano.

At the Gaisté, the Pirate de Saconne has brought to the treasury no less than 346,000f. At the eightieth representation the contumes were renewed, and the several theatrical effects of the rocks noirs enhanced by a fresh addition to the apparently appalling dangers of the scene in natural water.

addition to the apparently appalling dangers of the scene in natural water.

Die Kleine Priederike Gowman has left Amsterdam after a most brilliantly successful season. She will shortly visit the United States, and she is said to be the best comedicane in Germany.

The Princess' theatre reopens on May 11, when Antony and Cleopatra will be produced with great spiendor and completeness. Miss Glyn will be the Queen of the Nile.

Tricci's Norma set the Turm people in a ferment.

Blind Tem is going to the Exposition, also as an Ameri-

Blind Tom is going to the Exposition, also as an American product.

Oscar Pfeiffer, the eminent planist, will leave New York for the West this week, and will start for Rio, via New Orleans, after visiting the principal cities in the West and South. He will return to New York in the fail. Mme. Pfeiffer (Signori Altiera), accompanies him.

We are promised a rare novelty at the Academy of Music, in May, in the wonderful feats of Professor Risley's Japanese troupe. They are said to out-Hanlon, out-Blondin and out-Ravel anything ever seen here before. Little "All Right" is a veritable Tommy in attractiveness.

tiveness.

The rehearsals for the grand June festival in Steinway Hall have aiready commenced. The programme for the week is of the grandest description, and nearly five hundred artists and performers have been engaged.

Mr. S. B. Mills, the pianist, who has won such a lasting reputation in this city by his playing, for the past season in particular, sails for Europe this week, and will probably represent American pianism at the Exposition.

June Among the Tentons at nu Sam Weller says, or might have said, had he ever had ccasion-and has his habits like other members of the pristors of the Hoboken ferry; for Teutons will have

The Brooklyn Yard.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard, though on a peace footing, still presents an aspect of considerable activity, notwithstanding the frequency of the reduction of the working forms reads.

chinery which furnish the motive power to our many were furnished the government by contract and were built in the various machine shops of this country or is Europe, but, within the period named, after passing through the ordeal of a four years' war, the necessity and importance of constructing the machinery in the navy yards became more apparent, and the extensive works now embraced in the Engineer Department, i. a., the boiler, foundry and machine shop are the result. These great works, which were constructed under the supervision of Chief Engineer King of the United States Navy, are now actively engaged in constructing eight propeller engines, oylinders fifty inches in diameter by forty-four stroke. In the foundry, about eight days ago, the longest. "sicting machine" ever cast in the yard, weighing 28,000 pounds, was successfully moulded. On Thursday last a section of a planing machine, twenty-one feet long and six feet wide, weighing 20,000 pounds, was also cast. The mould for a channel plate is now set, and will be cast in the course of the week. There are about one hundred men employed in this shop in getting out work for cylinders and all sorts of castings, which, when finished, are turned over to the machine shop. In this shop there are flatures and capacity sufficient for moulding a piece of machinery of fifty tons weight at a time, which is about as large as could be required for any vessel. The greatly to founder, and his foreman, Mr. John Deherty, is due to them.

The sloop-of-war Oneida, is now in readiness for sea, and several of her officers bave been ordered to her. She will be commanded by Commander Johnson B. Creighton, and will probably go inte commission on Wednesday next. She is destined for the China station, which would seem to be a popular craise among our naval officers, judging from the number of applicants for transfer to her.

The sloop-of-war Portsmouth is being rapidly completed, and will scartilous in her rig, and sail for the capaciner and other artisans, bds fair to look hersel

Completion, and will test her machinery and engines in The Moshula will test her machinery and engines in

The Moshula will test her machinery and agrees in June.

The steamer Memphis lies at the navy yard ready for see, awaiting orders from the department.

Captain Pennock, executive officer of the Brooklyn navy yard, has been detached and ordered to the command of the frigate Franklin, now at Boston, which ressel will be the flagskip of the European squadron. Captain Stephen D. Trenchard will relieve him as executive officer of the navy yard.

MARRIAGE OF AR INDIAN CHIEF TO A WHITE WOMAN.

[From the St. Paul Pioneer,]
Hole-in-the-Day, the celebrated Indian chief, has taken a new wife, this time varying the programme by selecting a white woman as his mate. Mr. and Mrz. Hole-in-the-day are at present stopping at the Merchants' Hotel

Hole-in-the-day are at present stopping at the Morchants' Hotel

Mrs. H., we understand, was a domestic employed in the laundry department at the hotel in Washington where Hole-in-the-Day and his suite were putting up during the regint treaty conference. His Chippows Highness saw the young lady in question, who was comely in person, and betthought humself she would make a fine accession to his harem. So he proposed, and without much ado or formality was married after the manner of Christians.

Mrs. Hole-in-the-Day is a young lady of modest and intelligent appearance. Her royal husband, we understand, does not design to take her to Crow Wing, to his stand, does not design to take her to Crow Wing, to his harem of half-dosen or more latina wiven. That would have not be very picassant for the last kirs. H. He designs living at St. Cloud, in the style and manner of "white folias."

tiving at St. Cloud, in the style and manner of "White folia,"
He is abundantly able to do this, as he is a man of great wealth, having a large income as annuities from the government, and a targe area well stocked with horses, cows, &c., besides his reservation of a mile horses, cows, &c., besides his reservation of a mile of square at Crow Wing. Hole-in-the Day is an Indian of square at Crow Wing. Hole-in-the Day is an Indian of square at Crow Wing. Hole-in-the Day is an Indian of square at Crow Wing. Hole-in-the Day is an Indian of square at Crow Wing. Hole-in-the Day is an Indian of square at Crow Wing. Hole-in-the Day is an Indian of square at Crow Wing. Hole-in-the Day is an Indian of square at Crow Wing. Hole-in-the Day is no Indian of the I